S/011/60/000/003/001/001 A054/A133

The first All-Union congress on volcanology

A. Gabriyelyan, E. Sh. Shikhalibeyli (Low Caucasus); Ye. N. Goretskaya, (Tyan'-Shan'); N. I. Skhirtladze (Gruzia); T. N. Ivanova, (Tuva); V. A. Vakar, A. P. Lebedev, M. I. Rabkin, V. A. Milashev, Yu. M. Sheyman, (Siberian Platform); M. S. Nagibina (Mongolian-Okhot belt); M. I. Idikson, L. I. Krasnyy (Far-East); Yu. V. Zhegalov (Komandor island); M. V. Gzovskiy and A. Ye. Svyatlovskiy read reports on magmatism, volcanism and tectonics in general. The following participants contributed to the classification, nomenclature and terminology of volcanism: V. I. Vlodavets, V. P. Petrov, Ye. F. Maleyev, V. S. Koptev-Dvornikov, L. I. Blokhina, M. G. Lomize, M. A. Petrova, E. I. Tikhomirova, T. I. Frolova, Ye. B. Yakovleva, Ye. V. Vysovskaya, G. M. Gapeyeva, Ye. N. Goretskaya, M. L. Lur'ye, V. M. Sergiyevskiy, M. V. Tashchinina, G. M. Fremd, I. M. Speranskaya, L. G. Kvasha). A resolution was passed enumerating the most important problems in the field of volcarism: 1) Intensifying the study of volcanism, especially in relation with mineralization; 2) Surveying of volcanic formations in the Soviet Union and the reguliarities governing the distribution of useful minerals in connection with volcanic phenomena, 3) Studying the relations between volcanic and plutonic formations as well as those between volcanism and tectonics; 4) Development of petrography and geophysics, based on the study of the magma; 5) Surveying ore deposits of volcanic origin in geosynclines and platforms; 6) Establishing the structure of the earth's

Card 5/6

The first All-Union congress on volcanology

S/011/60/000/003/001/001 A054/A133

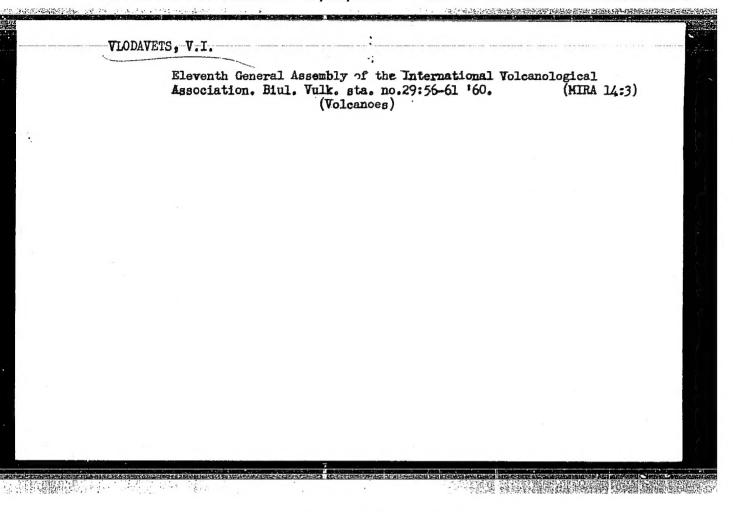
crust in the areas of contemporary volcanism; 7) Extending the geochemical and geothermal investigations in areas of contemporary volcanism; 8) Improving the forecast of volcanic eruptions; 9) Improving the method of simulating the properties of substances and processes under increased temperature and pressure; 10) Intensifying the studies of volcanism in the solar system. In order to meet with the above requirements, surveying methods and geological organizations have to be improved. The second All-Union Congress on Volcanism will be convened in Petropavlovsk (Kamchatka). In connection with the Congress, the Academy of Sciences Armyanskiy SSR published a book on "Problems on Volcanism" (500 pages) and a guide of the excursion organized during the Congress.

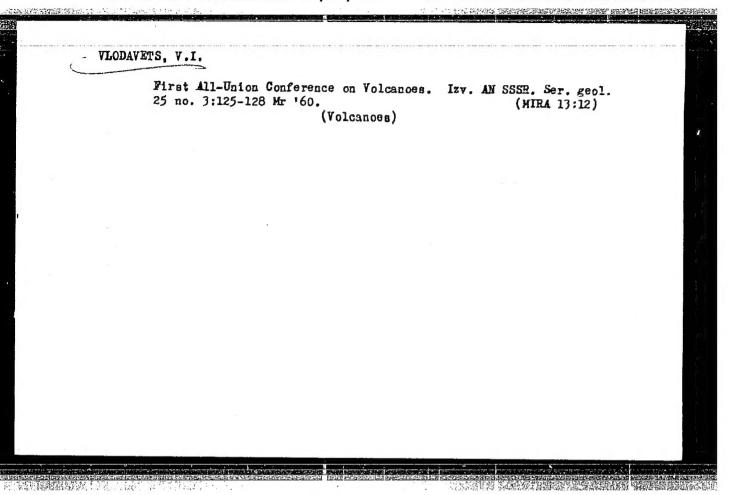
Card 6/6

VLODAVETS, V.I.

Sur les carses provoquant de diverses evolutions de la composition des laves des volcans M aly Semiatchik et Karvmsky.

papers presented at the 12th General Assembly of the IUUG, Helsinki, July 1960.



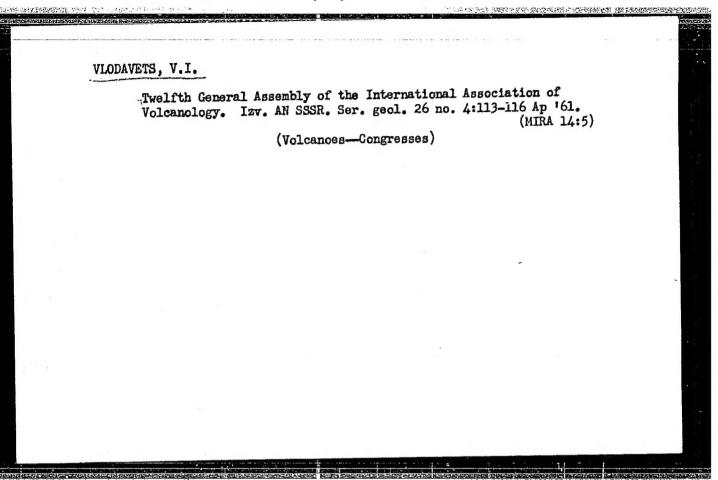


VLODAVETS, V.I., red.; DERGUNOV, I.D., red. [deceased]; IVANOV, V.V., red.;
MAKARENKO, F.A., red.; KHITAROV, N.I., red.; BARABANOV, L.N., red.;
SHEYNMAN, V.S., red. izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems in geothermy and the practical utilization of the earth's heat; transactions] Problemy geotermii i prakticheskogo ispol'zovaniia tepla Zemli; trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2. 1961. 304 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vse soyuznoye soveshchaniye po geotermicheskim issledovaniyam.
(Heating) (Water, Underground)

~	IDODAY	ETS, V.I.							
		Preface.	Trudy Lab. Volcar	rulk. no.20:	3-4 '61. f, etc.)	(MIRA	14:11)		
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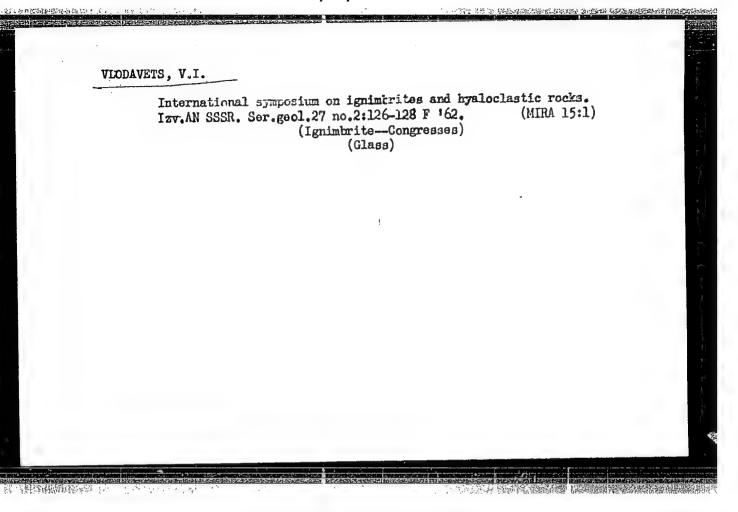
VLODAVETS, V. I.	
"Les tufolaves et les ignimbrites sur le territoire de l'URSS."	
Presented at the Symposium on Ignimbrites and Hyaloclastites, Japan, Catania, Sept. 20-23, 1961	
•	119

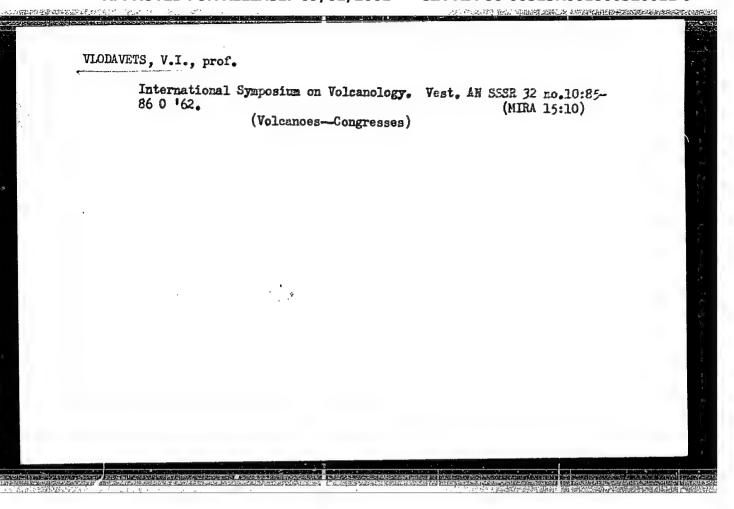
The problem of tuff lavas and ignimbrites. Trudy Lab. vulk. no.20:11-23 '61. (MIPA 1A:11) 1. Laboratoriya vulkanciogii AN SSSR. (Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

VLODAVETS, V.I.; RUDICH, K.W.

Symposium on welded tuffs in the Soviet Union. Sov.geol.
(4 no.12:138-142 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

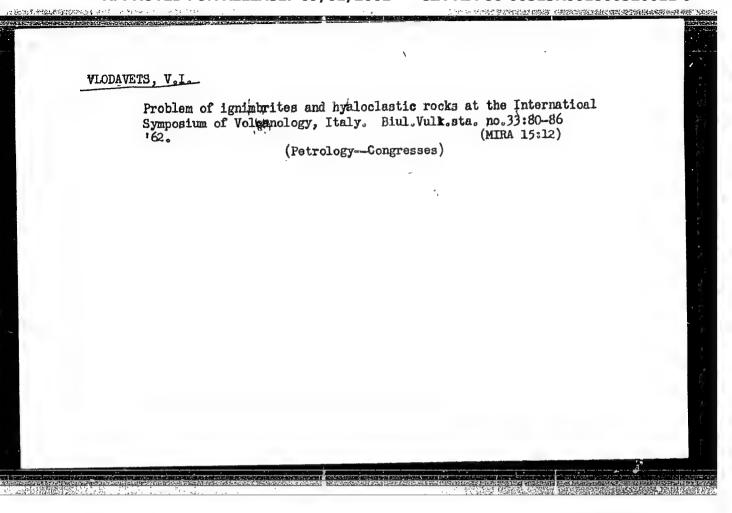




VLODAVETS, Vladimir Ivanovich; RUDICH, K.N., otv. red.; MARENINA, T.Yu., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Velcanism of Kamchatka and some other areas of the U.S.S.R.]
Vulkanizm Kamchatki i nekotorykh drugikh raionov SSSR. Moskva, AN SSSR, 1963. 250 p. (MIRL 16:9)

1. AN SSSR. Laboratoriya vulkanologii.
(Rocks, Igneous)



YLODAVETS, V.I.

Twelfth General Assembly of the International Association of Volcanology. Biul. Vulk. sta. no.33:71-79 '62. (MIRA 15:12) (Volcanoes)

VLODAVETS, V.I.; GORSHKOV, G.S.; NABOKO, S.I.; PIYP, B.I.

Development of volcanologic studies in the U.S.S.R. Geol, i geofiz. no.11:24-27 162. (MIRA 16:3)

l. Laboratoriya vulkanologii, Moskva. (Volcanoes)

VLODAVETS, V.I., red.; GORSHKOV, G.S., red.; LEBEDEV, A.P., red.;
MALKHASYAN, E.G., red.; MKRTCHYAN, S.S., akad., red.; NAEOKO,
S.I., red.; USTIYEV, Ye.K., red.; SHIRINYAN, K.G., red.;
MARENINA, T.Yu., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.;
ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Problems of volcanism] Voprosy vulkanizma; trudy. Moskva, Izdvo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 450 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye vulkanologicheskoye soveshchaniye. 1st, Erevan, 1959. 2. Laboratoriya vulkanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlodavets, Gorshkov, Naboko). 3. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Lebedev, Ustiyev). 4. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Malkhasyan, Shirinyan). 5. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mkrtchyan). (Volcanoes)

VIODAVETS, V.I., otv. red.; MARENINA, T.Yu., red.izd-va

[Petrochemical characteristics of young volcanism] Petrokhimicheskie osobennosti molodogo vulkanizma; materialy simpoziuma. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 264 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Simpozium, posvyashchennyy pamyati akademika A.N.Zavaritskogo, 1962. 2. Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR, Laboratoriya vulkanologii (for Vladovets).

(Rocks, Igneous--Analysis)

VLODAVETS, V.I.

Neogens and Custernary volcanic provinces in France. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 30 nc.18134-135 Ja 165 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut vulkanologii Sibirakogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Petrompavlovak-Kamehatskiy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320011-9"

VLODAVETS, V.I.

On the term "ignimbrite." Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.geol. 29 nc 5:41-49
Je *64. (MIRA 18:2)

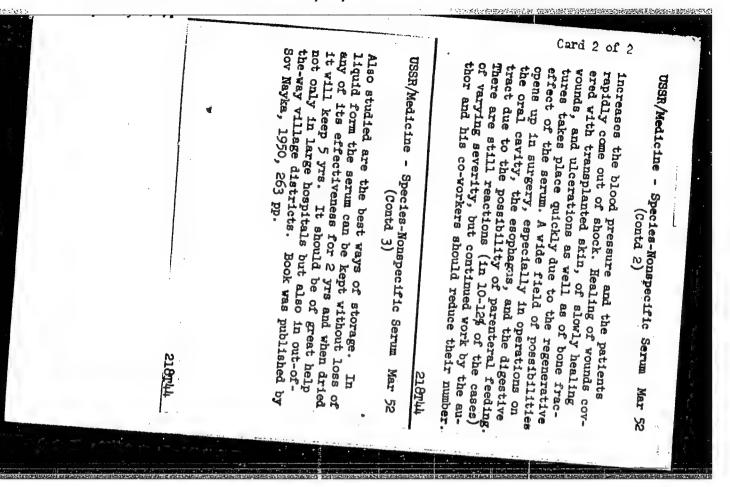
1. Institut vulkanologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Petropavlovsk-na-Kamchatke.

VIODAVETS, V.V.; MURZAYEV, P.M.

Reviews. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.1:184-183 Ja-F :65.

(MTRA 18:7)

1 of Card VLODAVETS, ٧: cific Serum (Its Biological Properties and Utiliza-"Review of N. G. Belen'kly's Book 'Species-Nonspe-"Khirurgiya" No 3, p 79 tion, " V. V. Vlodavets, Moscow USSR/Medicine - Species-Nonspecific Serum upon intravenous administration and is therefore Species-nonspecific cattle serum obtained according suitable for parenteral feeding. The effect of the serum has been found to be completely assimilable transfused to human patients. The protein of this anaphylogenic properties and can therefore be safely to Belen'kiy's method is devoid of toxogenic and est if the cattle serum is taken 24 hrs subseanimals in a state of shock. The results of 2,000 of "hemoactin." This hemopoietic effect is greatprove that the new serum is very promising. pressure is restored after serious losses of blood. stitutes in the speed with which normal blood This serum excels over any artificial blood subquently to extraction of 50% of the animal's bloodserum is one of stimulating hemopoiesis by means USSR/Medicine - Species-Nonspecific Serum Mar 52 shock (traumatic or from burne) injections It also gives good results when administered given, some of them repeated injections, (Contd 1) the serum quickly Mar 52 to



VLODAVETS, V. V.

Vlodavets, V. V. -- "Certain Colloid-Chemical Properties of a Bacterial Aerosol." Military Faculty, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Noscow, 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Medical So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114;

VIODAVETS, V.V.

Decontamination of sir in booths by ultraviolet rays. Lab.delo 2 no.6:19-20 N-D '56. (MIRA 9:12)

l. Iz laboratorii sanitarnoy bakteriologii (zav. - prof. L.I.Mats) Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (MICRO-ORGANISMS)

(AIR-PURIFICATION)

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Antagonists of the Mucorales. Antibiotiki 1 no.3:49-50 My-Je '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iaboratoriya sanitarnoy bakteriologii (zav. prof. L.I.Mats)

Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR.

(MUCOR,

antag. (Rus))

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Using rosolic agar in mycological research. Bot. shur. 41 no. 4: 537-539 Ap 156. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut obshchev i kommunal noi gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(Agar) (Rosolic acid) (Fungi)

VLODAVETS, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Mold fungi in the air of Moscow. Priroda 45 no.12:95-97 D 56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny Akademii nauk SSSR. (Moscow-Air-Bacteriology) (Molds (Botany))

YLONAVETS, V. V.

"Methods of Investigating the Microflora of Atmospheric Air," by V. V. Vlodavets, Laboratory of Sanitary Bacteriology, Institute of General and Communal Hygiene, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Laboratornoye Delo, Vo 3, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp h1-h3

The author discusses several problems with which bacteriologists are faced in connection with air analyses. He mentions that no single apparatus can detect all the microflora present in atmospheric air or the air of closed rooms, and that different quantities of microflora are collected with different apparatuses. Success in air sampling, it is pointed out, depends on the construction of the apparatus used, the dispersion of bacterial aeroplankton, and other factors. The Rechmenskiy bacterial separator and the Krotov apparatus are recommended as the best equipment for this purpose.

The article gives advantages and disadvantages of various culturing methods in consideration of the fact that the same conditions are not favorable to the growth of all bacteria. It notes that data on the number of viable microorganisms in a given volume of air is always relative, and that strict adherence to standard technique is requisite to obtaining comparable results. It states that specific types of apparatus, standard conditions for collecting samples, specific media, and uniform culturing methods should be used. Observations showed that the greatest number of atmospheric microorganisms is detected when a major are cultured on meat-pertone or sugar agar at 20-220 for 1-5 days.

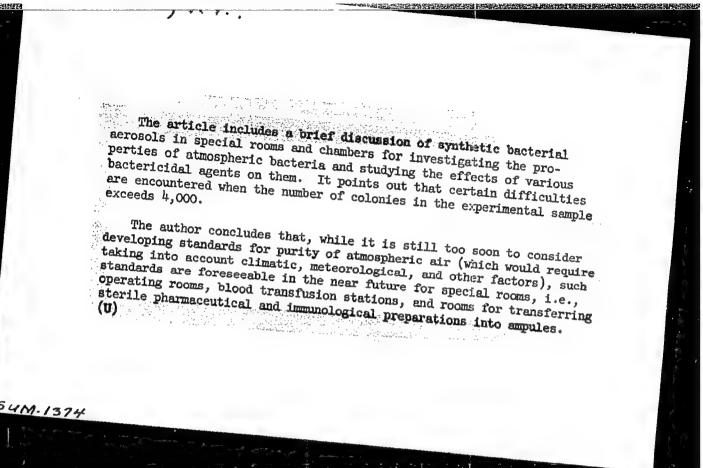
54M.1374

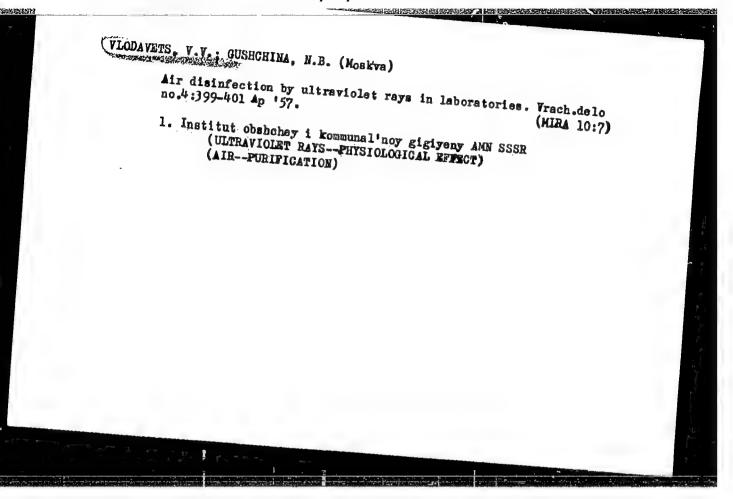
The author suggests that media should be selected according to the subject under study and gives examples (Happo medium for streptococcus, tellurium medium for diphtheria bacillus, and Bordet-Gengu medium for whooping cough bacillus).

Optimum conditions for studying the bacterial colonies collected are discussed. The author recommends collection of 50-100 liters of air for sampling with the Krotov apparatus when the bacterial content of the air is low, 25-40 liters when the bacterial content is average, and 10-20 liters when the bacterial content is high.

When samples are seeded on a liquid medium (with the Rechmenskiy or D'yakanov apparatus and the liquid is subsequently seeded on a solid medium, the number of colonies most suitable for study is 25-yer dish. The following volumes of air are proposed for collection with the Rechmenskiy bacterial sampler: 100-150 liters in areas of low bacterial concentration and 50 liters for high concentration.

S4M. 1374





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VLEDAVETS, VV.

AUTHOR:

Vlodavets, V.V., Candidate of Medical Sciences

26-12-35/49

TITLE:

An Effective Method of Studying the Microflora of the Air (Effektivnyy metod izucheniya mikroflory vozdukha)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1957, # 12, p 113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes the technology of water soluble filters as developed by American scientists, and in the USSR by the Ukrainian scholar A.Ye. Vershigora. These filters are intended for the study of the air's microflora, and are used for obtaining micro-organisms by drawing air through them. Thereupon the filter is solved in water and investigations are conducted in the liquid. The filtration method has proved to be the most effective as it can be used for bacteriological and mycological studies of the air also at low temperatures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of General and Public Hygiene of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moskva (Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigheny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VLCDAVETS, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Comparative rating of methods for the bacteriological analysis of indoor air [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.1:51-54
Ja '57. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR
(AIR POLLUTION

bacteriol. analysis of air in closed premises,

comparison of methods (Rus))
(BACTERIA

same)

TO THE UTE STREET, WELL WITH THE PROPERTY OF T

VLODAVETS, V.V.; GUSHCHINA, N.B.

Air disinfection in laboratories by ultraviolet rays. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:140-141 F '57 (MERA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR.

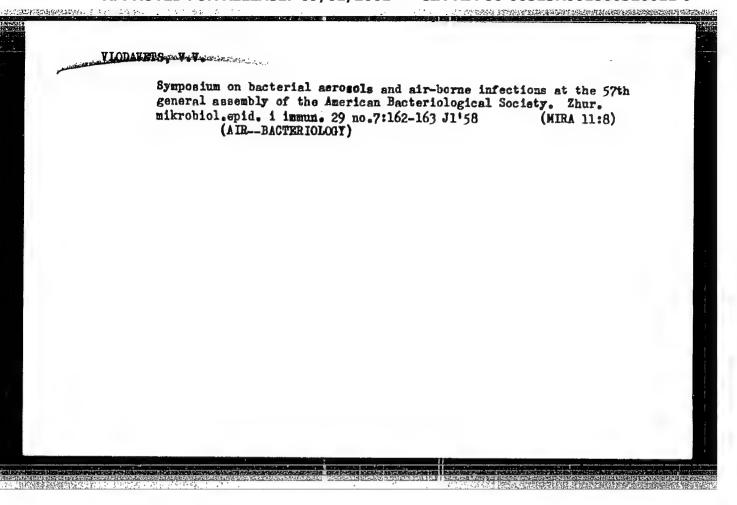
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(AIR--PURIFICATION)

VLODAVETS, V.V., ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu., MOTOVA, M.A.

Comparative evaluation of various methods of bacteriological analysis of the air at low temperatures [with summary in English]
Mikrobiologiia 27 no.5:646-651 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

(COID, air microbiol. in cold temperatures, comparison of determ. technics (Rus))



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VLODAVETS .V.V.

Problem of the mechanism of dissemination of air-borne infections. Zhur, mikrobiol, epid, i immun. 29 no.9:73-78 S 158 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR. (AIR, microbiology,

130

transm. of air-borne infect. (Rus))
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, transm.
air-borne (Rus))

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

VIONAVETS, V.V.

**Rectric charges of particles and droplets of a bacterial aerosol.
Biofizika, 4 no.3:360-364 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

(ABROSOIS,
electric charge of particles & drops of bact aerosols (Rus))

(BACTERIA,
same)

1.1500 (1985) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986)

VLODAVETS, V. V., ANUREYEVA, O. V., FISHER, H. H., ELYUGHREV, G. G., BAYER, G. A., POPOVA, T. I., KERASHEVA, S. I., IGNATOVICH, Z. A., RAZUMOV, A. S., KUCHENKO, H. G., PERTSCVSKAYA, H. I., TALAYEVA, YU. G.

"Modern problems of samitary bactericlogy in the solution of problems of communal hygiene."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epide iologists and Infectionists, 1959.

GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.; VLODAVETS, V.V.; OBUKHOVA, V.R.

A method for recovery of the influenza virus in the aerosol drop phase. Report No.1: Effectiveness of recovery of the influenza virus with D'iakonnov's apparatus and soluble filters from gelatin foam.

Vop.virus. 4 no.4:396-401 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR, Moskva. (INFLUENZA VIRUSES, culture)

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Rapid method for the determination of bacterial sensitivity to antibiotics. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:76-79 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iaboratoriya sanitarnoy bakteriologii (zav. - prof. L.I. Mats) Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

VLODAVETS, V.V.; MATS, L.I.

Characteristics of air microflora in Moscow and the effect of metereo-logical factors on it. Mikrobiologiia 28 no.4:574-580 Jl-Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut obshchey ikommunal'noy gigiyeny im. A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WEATHER eff.)

(AIR microbiol.)

VLODAVETS. V.V.

Changes in the specific composition of the air microflora following disinfection by ultraviolet rays. Mikrobiologia 28 no.5:772-776 (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny im. A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.

(AIR microbiol.)

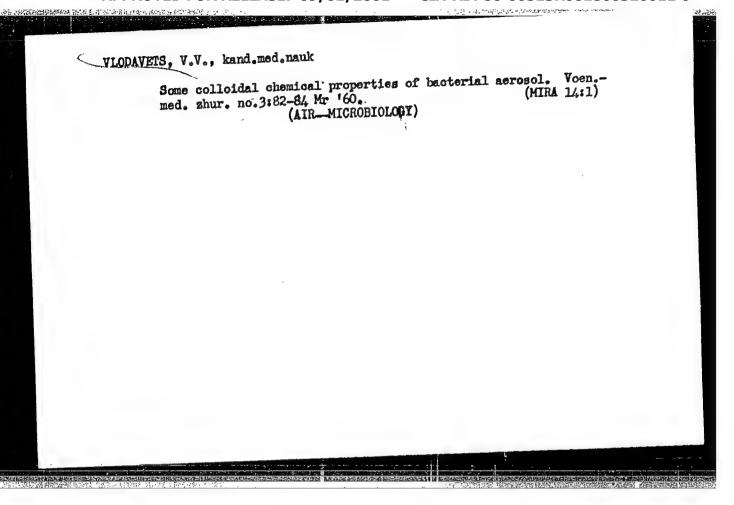
(DISINFECTION)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

VLODAVET:	S, V.V.		
1	Modern methods for a bacteriological analysi mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 30 no.12:48-54 D	s of the	air. Zhur. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR.

(AIR microbiol.)



VLODAVETS, V.V.; GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.; OBUKHOVA, V.R.

Technique for the detection of influenza virus in the drop phase of aerosols. Report No. 2: Effectiveness of detecting the influenza virus with Rechmenskii's bacterial recovery apparatus, Vershigora's barbotage apparatus, and Shafir's aerocentrifuge. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:670-675 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR, Moskva. (INFLUENZA) (AEROSOIS)

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Experimental model of the dust phase of a bacterial serosol. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:56-62 0 60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz TSentral nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (AERCSOLS)

VLODVETS, V.V., GAYDANOVICH, S.L.

"Comparison of methods used for detection of influenza virus in aerosol state."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and rickettsial Orgin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

DANTSIG, N.M.; VLODAVETS, V.V.; KRICHAGINA, N.B.

Ultraviolet rays in the prevention of air droplet infections.
Vost.AMN SSSR 16 no.7:13-20 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina
ANN SSSR. (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—PREVENTION)

(AIR—PURIFICATION)

VLODAVETS, V.V., kand.med.nauk; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu., mladshiy nauchmyy sotrudnik; KICHENKO, M:G., kand.med.nauk; MATS, L.I., prof.; NATANSON, G.L., prof. [deceased]; PERTSOVSKAYA, M:I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; PETRYANOV, I.V.; RAZUMOV, A.S., prof. [deceased]; SADOVSKIY, B.F., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Use of a new type of "microfil" filters for the concentration and indication of bacteria from the air, water and soil. Gig. i san. 27 no.3:51-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina AMN SSSR i Fiziko-khimicheskogo instituta imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petryanov).

(AIR—MICROBIOLOGY) (WATER—MICROBIOLOGY)
(SOILS—MICROBIOLOGY) (BACTERIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Rapid and simple method of separating out a bacterial suspension. Lab. delo 8 [i.e.9] no.1846-47 Ja 163. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratoriya sanitarskoy bakteriologii (zav.-prof. L.I.Mats) Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.

(BACTERIOLOGY-TECHNIQUE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320011-9"

The control of management of the production of t

GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.; VLODAVETS, V.V.

Detection of minimal concentration of influenza virus in the droplet phase of an aerosol. Vop. Virus. 8 No.3:349-353 My-Je*63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR. Moskva. (INFIUENZA — VIRUSES) (AEROSOIS)

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Determination of the viability of bacteria in aerosols. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.4:46-49 Ap 163.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR.

2016年1月2日 - 1916年1月1日 - 1916年1月1日 - 1916年1日 -

SADOVSKIY, B.F.; VLODAVETS, V.V.; ZUYKOVA, Ye.Yu.; MATS, L.I.; PETRYANOV, I.V.

Use of a new "mikrofil" type filter for the indication of bacterial aerosols. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.2:323-326 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova i Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320011-9"

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022478

After the dried dust was scraped off the cup, 20 to 30 mg of dust were dispersed to form a dust aerosol with the basic mass of particles ranging from 3 to 40 microns. Aerosol bacterial concentration change was determined by settling of bacteria on Petrie cups after 10 min exposure. After the bacterial aerosol was formed, air test samples were taken 10, 20, 30 min and each hour for 8 hrs, and the number of bacteria colonies in each cup was counted. Findings show that bacterial concentrations of drop and dust gerosols gradually decrease after dispersion, but viable staphylococci may be found in the air as along as 6 to 8 hrs later. A staphylococcus bacterial suspension prepared in distilled water stays in air the longest time, and a bacterial suspension prepared in 0.85% NaCl stays in air the shortest time. Bacterial suspensions prepared in 0.5% NaCl or 0.85% NaCl with horse serum occupy an intermediate position. A bacterial aerosol is kinetically less stable in the dust phase than in the drop phase. The difference is related to the colloid properties of dust particles, their size and hygroscopicity. Decreased relative humidity increases the length of time staphylococci remain in dust or drop aerosol phases, and increased relative humidity promotes the settling of bacterial aerosol droplets or dust particles and thereby reduces

2/3

SOCIATION: Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigieny* im. A. **sina AMN SSSR (Institute of General and Communal Hygiene AMN BMITTED: 09Aug62 DATE ACQ: 09Apr64 ENCIR CODE: IS NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER:	SSSR)
SSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigieny# im. A. r*sina AMN SSSR (Institute of General and Communal Hygiene AMN BMITTED: 09Aug62 DATE ACQ: 09Apr64 ENCI	SSSR)
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320011-9

Abstractilhe authors made 37 flights on a LI-2 airplane to study the distribution and seasonal fluctuations in the population of microflora at altitudes ranging from 500 to 6,500 m. The flights were in a radius of 30 km from Mescow, mainly to the east and southwest ever wooded localities, in activities the following form the control of the flights were at suggest to members at this altitude.

Centry due to the fact that the clouds are commonest at this altitude.

The a serve to intuit the activity and flights as a formal possibilities as amaliant even at 5,600-4,500 g viable excepts were frequently found.

Cert 1/2

L 24691-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5004683

An increase in altitude is accompanied by both a quantitative and qualitative change in composition of the microflora, as the number of Gram-positive spore and some pigment bacteria increased.

There are marked seasonal variations in the oacterial count. It is highest in the summer, lowest in the winter. It is greatly affected by metocrological factors as well as by soil moisture and snow since most of the microcronnisms originate in soil. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigieny im. A. N. Sysina AMN, SSSR (Institute of General and Communal Hygiene, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 019

JPRS

Card 2/2

VLODAVETS, V.V.

Possibility of using Bacterium prodigiosum as an experimental model of bacterial aerosol. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. 1 immun.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny imeni Sysina AMN SSSR.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0030/0034

ACC NRI AP6032243

AUTHOR: Vlodavets, V. V.; Dmitriyeva, R. A. ORG: Institute of General and Community Hygiene im. Sysin, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Viability of respiratory viruses in the air

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus aerosol, influenza fil virus, trus adenovirus, virus Viability, AEROSOL, VIRUS DISEASE, ATTHOSPHERIC HUMIDITY

ABSTRACT:

The effects of variable relative humidity on the viability of Al, Pan, and type_5 virus aerosols were studied. At low relative humidity the influenza viruses survived longest, while at high humidity the type-5 adenovirus survived longest. The chemical composition of the aerosol particles also affected viral viability. Virus-containing liquids were dispersed into 500-1 closed chambers for two minutes by an atomizer which delivered 0.16 ml/min. The average diameter of the droplets varied between 0.8-0.12 microns. Air samples were withdrawn at intervals from five min to six hr after introduction of the aerosol, and applied to suitable media which was then used to

Card 1/2

Card3

RDP86-00513R0018603200

CC NRI AP6032243 AUTHOR:

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0030/0034

Vlodavets, V. V.; Dmitriyeva, R. A.

ORG: Institute of General and Community Hygiene im. Sysin, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut obshchey i kommunal noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Viability of respiratory viruses in the air

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus aerosol, influenza at virus, tree adenovirus, virus viability, AEROSOL, VIRUS DISEASE, ATTHOSPHERIC HUMIDITY

ABSTRACT:

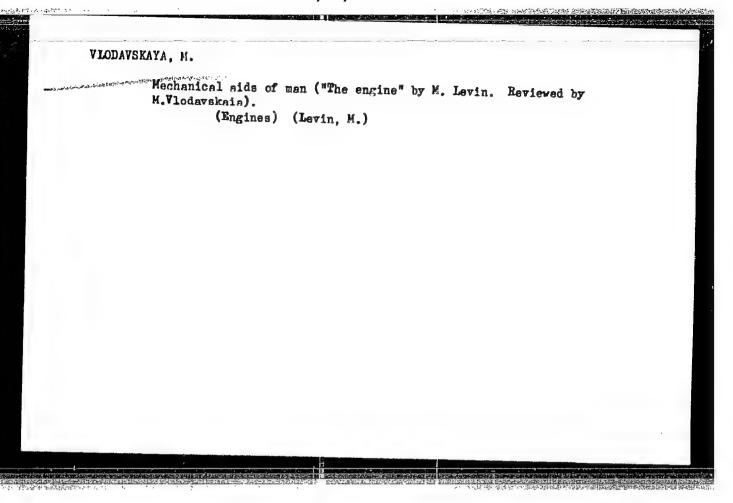
The effects of variable relative humidity on the viability of Al, Pan, and type-5 virus aerosols owere studied. At low relative humidity the influenza viruses survived longest, while at high humidity the type-5 adenovirus survived longest. The chemical composition of the aerosol particles also affected viral viability. Virus-containing liquids were dispersed into 500-2 closed chambers for two minutes by an atomizer which delivered 0.16 ml/min. The average diameter of the droplets varied between 0.8-0.12 microns. Air samples were withdrawn at intervals from five min to six hr after introduction of the aerosol, and applied to suitable media which was then used to

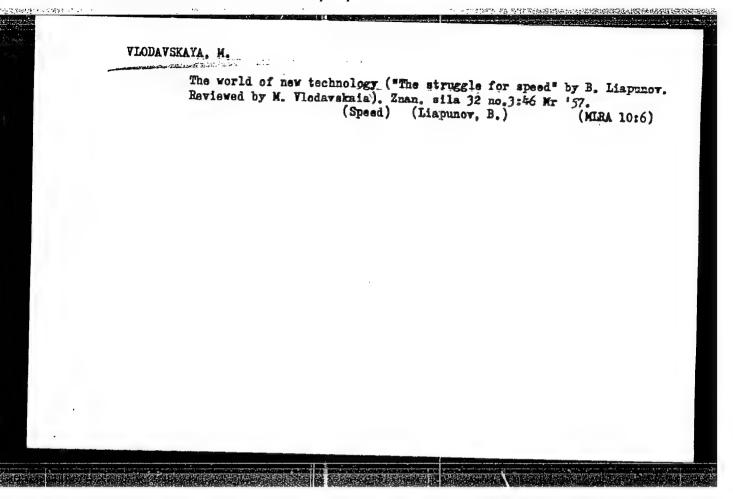
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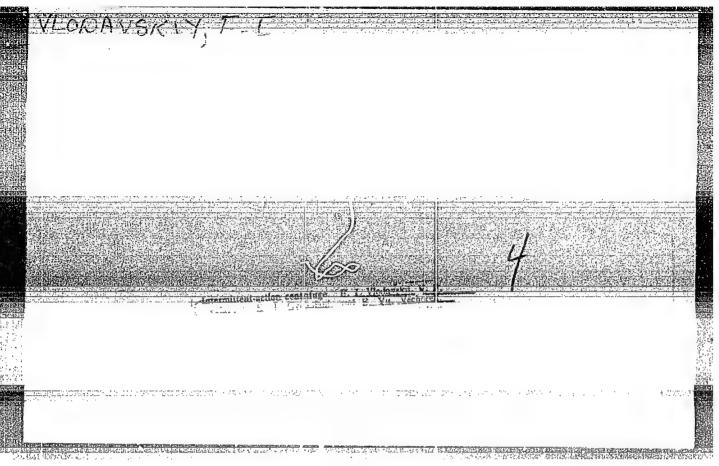
UDC: 576.858.75.095.1

inoculate tissue cultures, to observe the cytopathic effect.
In other experiments the relative humidity was adjusted from 18% to 80% in the various chambers. The most rapid inactivation of influenza viruses occurred at 60—70% humidity, while adenoviruses were most rapidly inactivated at 37-56% humidity. In most cases viability dropped sharply after one or two hr, regardless of humidity. The effect of the aerosol dispersion process was not studied. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Ju165/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010/







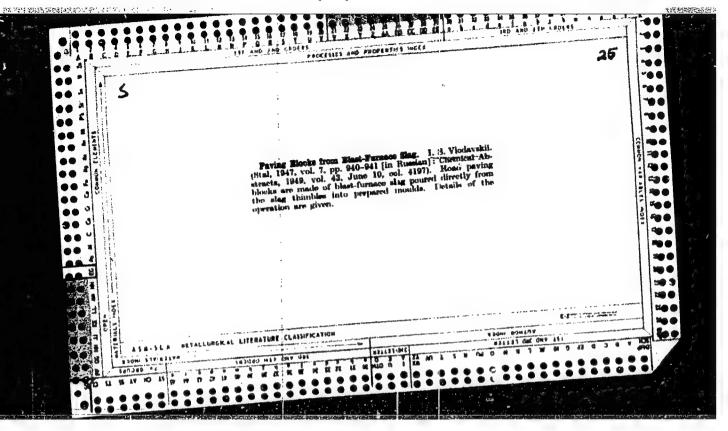
TITKOV, N.P.; BOGDANOVA, Z.S.; GALAKTIONOVA, K.N.; KUROVA, M.D.; LAKOTA, B.M.; OZOLIN, L.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHRKOVA, K.I.; ASHITKOV, Yu.R.; SMIRNOV; Ye.A.; PLATUNOV, A.A.; GALICH, V.M.; PATKOVSKIYA, N.A.; VLODAVSKIY, I.Kh.; GORLOVSKIY, S.I.

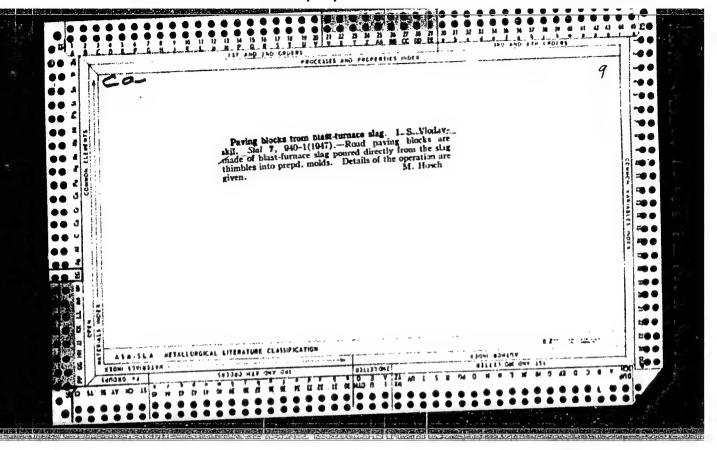
Outlook for introducing the flotation of ferrous metal ores. Gor. zhur. no.9:5/-62 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, Leningrad.

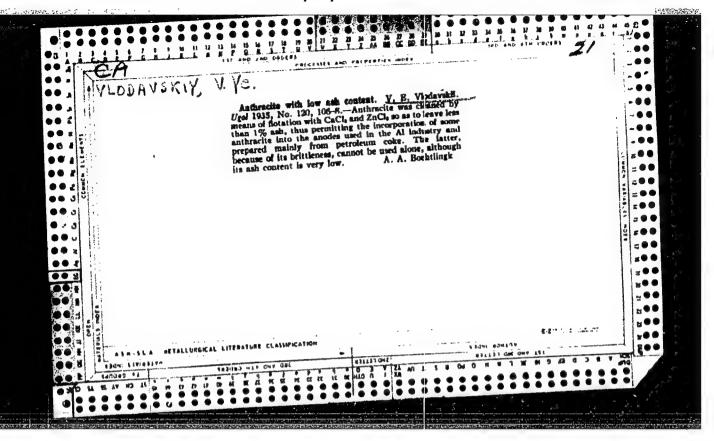
(Flotation) (Iron ores) (Manganese ores)

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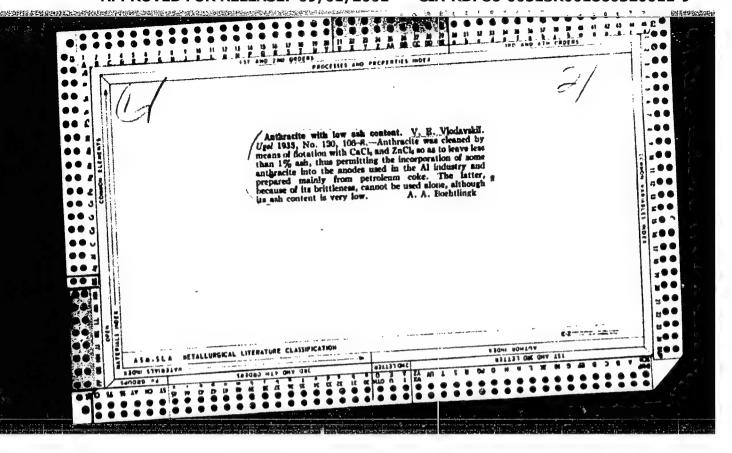


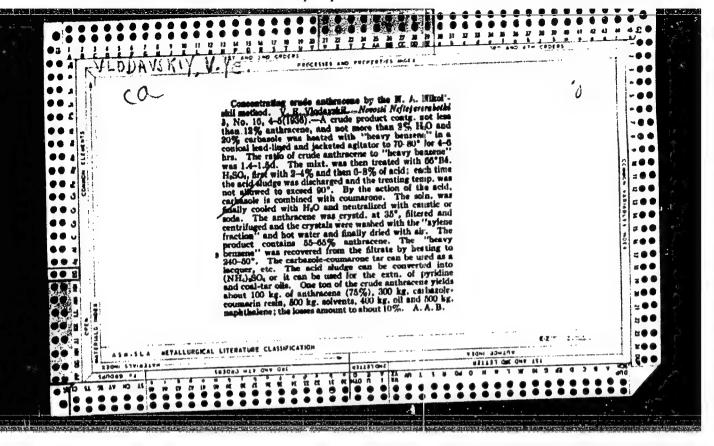
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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VIODIMIROVA, Ye. [Uladzimirava, E.]

It is easy for you, Hanna Trushko, but how disgraceful. Hab. i sial. 36 no.11:22-23 H 160. (MIRA 13:11)

(Minsk-Delinquent women)

SOCHIVKO, L.F.; BOGOYAVLERSKAYA, N.L.; BELYSHEV. F.P.; VLOSHR, R.V.;

FF3-02 photophonost mulator. Med. prom. 17 nc.9:42-50 3:63.
(Misc. 17:5)

1. Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorskoye tekhnologicheskoye byure
"Biofizpribor".

VCDOLATSKIY, M.P.; MALAKHOV, L.I.

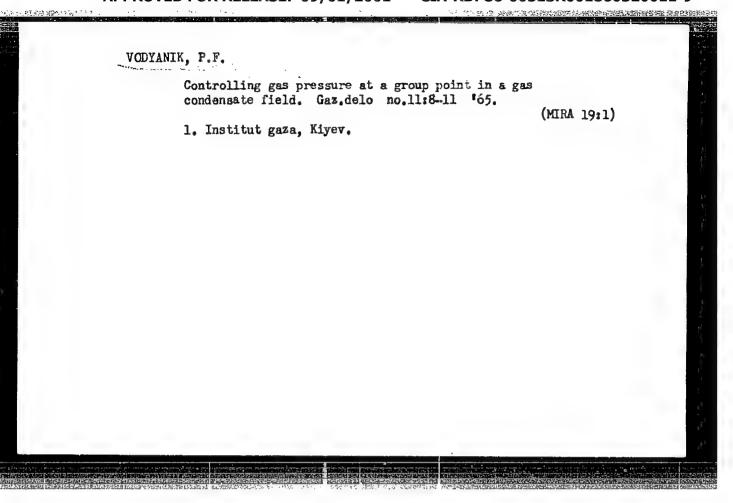
Effect of surgical intervention in the maxillofacial region on the state of protein fractions and changes in the stability of the colloids of blood serum. Trudy 1-go MMI 44:156-160 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav.- dotsent M.M. Slutskaya) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent V.Yu. Pervushin).

NIKOLAYEV, V.; KROSHNEV, A. (Temir-Tau); VLODOV, P., inzh. (Ostrogozhsk, Voromezhskoy obl.); BOGDANOV, A. (Arkhangel'skaya obl.); ZREMOCHKIN, G.; REMKOV, V. (Riga); KALININ, V. (Riga); GVASALIYA, Sh.; DIDIK, A. (Lakhdenpokh'ya, Karel'skoy ASSR); SINEL'NIKOV, A.

Advice of specialists. Za rul. 20 no.12:20-21 D '62. (MIRA 15:12) (Mqtor vehicles)



DERBAREMDIKER, P.Z.; VODYANYUK, S.O.; PAVLOVSKAYA, L.V. [lavlevs'ka, L.V.]

Use of eleinless emulsions for the ciling of wool blends in the manufacture of blankets. Leh. prom. no.4:39-41 0-b '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

FAVOROV, A.M.; VLOH, V.G.

The medium and the controlled morphogenesis of hybrids among potato species. Studii cere biol s. bot 16 no. 4: 329-335 '64.

1. Institute of Agriculture and Zootechny of the U.S.S.R. Western regions. 2. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Increasing the raslice caving. Ze	te of mining copp. Len. gor.inst.	oper pyrite ore boo 36 no.1:54-62	1188 with 58. [MIRA 12:4]	
(Copper mir	nes and mining)	(Hine timberin	3)	

VLOKH, M.M., nachal'nik.

Remarks of a boilermaker. ("Technology of locomotive boiler construction." M.S. Ptuskin, N.F. Sosnovenko. Reviewed by M.M. Vlokh. Yest. mash. 33 no. (MIRA 6:5) 4:89-90 Ap '53.

1. Tekhnologicheskoye byuro kotlostroeniya Voroshilovgradskogo parovozostroitel'nogo zavoda. (Locomotive boilers) (Ptuskin, M.S.) (Sosnovenko, N.F.)

VLOKH, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMENT'YEV, I.V.

Third Ural Scientific and Technical Conference of Miners. Gor. zhur.
no.3:70-71 Mr '63.

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlokh). 2. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Dement'yev).

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye.; ZAV'YALOV, S.S.; BUNIN, A.I.;

VASIL'YEV, M.V.; NOVOZHILOV, M.G.; ZURKOV, P.E.; IL'IN, M.V.;

VILESOV, G.I.; POPOV, S.I.; SANDRIGAYID, N.F.; SHILIN, A.N.;

ZUERILOV, L.Ye.; TSIMBALENKO, L.N.; VLOKH, N.P.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N.

Mikhail Lazarevich Rudakov, 1912-1964; an obituary. Gor.

zhur. no.9:78 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

VLOKH, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SLEPTSOV, M.N., inzh.

Using the shield mining system in copper mines in the Urals. Gor. zhur. no.6:26-30 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela, g. Sverdlovsk (for Vlokh). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti Sverdlovsk (for Sleptsov).

VLOKH, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLUPAYEV, P.I., gornyy tekhnik

Potentials for increasing labor productivity in mines of the Pyshma Mining Administration. Gor. zhur. no.1:39-41 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk.

(Pyshma region (Sverdlovsk Province)—Mining engineering)

VIORH, N.P., gornyy inzhener; MEKLER, L.S., gornyy inzhener.

Improved construction of flexible decks. Gor. zhur. no.7:
61-62 J1 '56. (MIRIA 9:9)

(Mining engineering)

VLONE, N.P., gornyy inzhener.

Influence of direction in necond mining on the character of cared rock pressure. Gor. zhur. no.9:15-18 S'57. (Mink M:0)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut. (Kining sugineering)

VLOKH, N.P.; MOSHINSKIY, L.G.; BRUN, B.S.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.;

PEPPLIAYEV, B.T.; TAMGIN, V.S.

Eliminating cavities at the Pokrovskiy mine. Gor. zhur.

no. 12:73-74, D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SOV/70-3-5-24/24

AUTHORS:

Zheludev, I.S. and Vlokh, O.G.

TITLE:

The Electro-optical Effect in Crystals (Elektroopticheskiy

effekt v kristallakh)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 639-651 (USSR)

General review, mostly of non-Russian work, of electro-ABSTRACT:

optical phenomena in crystals - a theme now under

investigation in the USSR.

There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 41 references, 7 Soviet,

6 German and 28 English.

Institut kristalbgrafii AN SSSR ASSOCIATION:

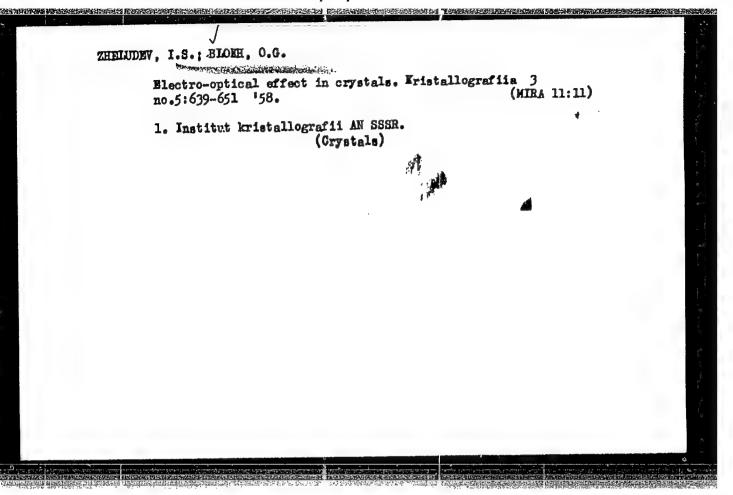
(Institute of Crystallography of the Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED:

July 11, 1958

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60487



24.3600 (1106,1114,1144)

S/070/60/005/003/014/024/XX E132/E460

AUTHORS:

Vlokh, O.G. and Zheludev, I.S.

TITLE:

Changes in the Optical Properties of Crystals Occurring on the Imposition of Electrical Fields (The linear Electro-Optical Effect)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol.5, No.3, pp.390-402

By taking account of the changes of symmetry which arise on the application of an electric field along one of the more important directions in a crystal, the equation for the optical This depends not only on the indicatrix has been calculated. refractive indices but also on the magnitude of the electric The orientation of the new indicatrix with respect to the old is derived as a function of these variables. Tables give, for each of the 20 classes which can be prezoelectric and for several special directions of the applied field in each class, the symmetry class of the crystal in the applied field, the equations of the indicatrix in the coordinate system of the initial crystal class, the canonical equations for the indicatrix in the principal system of coordinates and the angles between the axes of crystalphysical and the principal systems of coordinates. Card 1/2

S/070/60/005/003/014/024/XX E132/E460

Changes in the Optical Properties of Crystals Occurring on the Imposition of Electrical Fields (The Linear Electro-Optical Effect)

equations are all dependent on the field components, E_{χ} ; E_{γ} and E_{Z} . In general the indicatrix of a piezoelectric crystal is altered by the field, uniaxial crystals become biaxial and isotropic (cubic) crystals biaxial or uniaxial. Curie's or Neumann's principle can be applied to obtain the symmetry of the effects produced. There are 4 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 English in Russian translation.

1

ASSOCIATION: Livovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im, I. Franko

(L'vov State University imeni I. Franko)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1960

Card 2/2

A SUES PROPRESENTE SOMMEN PROPRESENTATION WAS A

VLOKH, O.G.

Dispersion of the electrooptical coefficient r63 in amonium dihydrophosphate and potassium dihydrophosphate crystals. Kristallografiia 7 no.4:632-633 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko.
(Ammonium metaphosphate—Optical properties)
(Potassium metaphosphate—Optical properties)

ZHELUDEV, I.S.; VLOKH, O.G.

Morphological symmetry of pentaerythrite crystals. Kristallografiia 7 no.5:784-785 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR. (Erythrite crystals)

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\$/070/63/008/001/008/024 E132/E460

AUTHORS:

Vlokh, O.G., Zheludev, I.S., Shamburov, V.A.

TITLE:

The electro-optical effect in caystals of penta-

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.1, 1963, 51-56

TEXT: For pentaerythritol, which belongs to the crystal class 4, crystals showing the growth pyramids 100 appear to have a two-fold axis. Abstracter's note: The authors state that the crystals appear biaxial optically. This does not appear to be correct as this system must be uniaxial, but it may mean that the ellipsoid of revolution which represents the refractive indices requires two parameters to describe it and has two different axes. The optical indicatrix is described by the equation:

$$(a_0^2 + r_{12}E_y)x^2 + (b_0^2 + r_{22}E_y)y^2 + (c_0^2 + r_{32}E_y)z^2 + 2r_{52}E_yzx = 1$$

when an electric field E_y is applied along the y-axis. This y-axis is the fourfold inversion axis for the crystal as a whole. a_0 , b_0 and c_0 are the reciprocals of the principal Card 1/3

S/070/63/008/001/008/024 E132/E460

The electro-optical ...

are the electro-optical coefficients, 8 being non-zero for this cut. It follows that when an electric field is applied the indicatrix is deformed and rotates in the XZ plane through an angle \$2. This y-cut crystal was mounted between crossed Nicols and a beam of monochromatic light was passed through the system into a photomultiplier. The plate was adjusted to extinction and a high voltage was applied to the electrodes, the increase in transmitted light being measured. The increase resulted from the rotation of the indicatrix which could reach 22.5° if a field of 220 kV/cm were applied. material has a high melting point (257°C) and behaves as a linear dielectric with a specific resistance of 10^{15} to 10^{12} ohm cm over the range 30 to 130°C in the absence of surface conductivity. The crystals are not hygroscopic and have a perfect 001 cleavage which corresponds to the y-cut used if it is reckoned that the growth pyramids of the form 101- give crystals of the class 2. The moduli were found to be $r_{52} = (4.38 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-8} cgsu$ and $r_{32} - r_{12}$ Card 2/3